

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:56:06 ON 22 MAR 2002

=> file reg

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTRY	SINCE FILE	SESSION	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST		0.15	0.15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:21 ON 22 MAR 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 402467-99-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAR 2002 HIGHEST RN 402467-99-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

=> s (hydroxyethyl or hydroxypropyl) and cellulose

203573 HYDROXYETHYL

71111 HYDROXYPROPYL

6984 CELLULOSE

L1 1327 (HYDROXYETHYL OR HYDROXYPROPYL) AND CELLULOSE

=> file ca

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTRY	SINCE FILE	SESSION	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST		12.64	12.79

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:57:16 ON 22 MAR 2002

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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=> s microsphere? or micropartic?

18457 MICROSPHER?

10787 MICROPARTIC?

L2 28498 MICROSPHER? OR MICROPARTIC?

=> s l1 and l2

19613 L1

L3 296 L1 AND L2

=> s immunoassay and l3

49152 IMMUNOASSAY

L4 1 IMMUNOASSAY AND L3

=> d ti

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI X-ray guided drug delivery

=> s assay?

L5 374365 ASSAY?

=> s l5 and l3

L6 2 L5 AND L3

=> d ti l 2

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Tannic acid-polymer compositions for controlled release of pharmaceutical agents, particularly in the oral cavity

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Enteric cellulosic ***microspheres*** for taste-masking of cefuroxime axetil: stability and in vitro release behavior

=> s py>1999

L7 1561736 PY>1999

=> s l3 not l7

L8 159 L3 NOT L7

=> d scan

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Microviscosity of hydroxypropyl cellulose gels as a basis for prediction of drug diffusion rates

ST microviscosity hydroxypropyl cellulose gel drug diffusion prediction; macroviscosity hydroxypropyl cellulose gel drug diffusion

IT Drug delivery systems

(gels; microviscosity of hydroxypropyl cellulose gels for prediction of drug diffusion rates)

IT Cloud point

Creep

Diffusion

Dissolution rate

Elasticity

Hydration enthalpy

Microviscosity

Molecular weight distribution

Viscosity

(microviscosity of hydroxypropyl cellulose gels for prediction of drug diffusion rates)

IT ***9004-64-2***, Hydroxypropyl cellulose

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (microviscosity of hydroxypropyl cellulose gels for prediction of drug diffusion rates)

IT 58-55-9, Theophylline, biological studies 9002-93-1, Triton X-100

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (microviscosity of hydroxypropyl cellulose gels for prediction of drug diffusion rates)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):d his

'D HIS IS NOT VALID HERE

To display more answers, enter the number of answers you would like to see. To end the display, enter "NONE", "N", "0", or "END".

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:56:06 ON 22 MAR 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:56:21 ON 22 MAR 2002

L1 1327 S (HYDROXYETHYL OR HYDROXYPROPYL) AND CELLULOSE

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 17:57:16 ON 22 MAR 2002

L2 28498 S MICROSPHER? OR MICROPARTIC?

L3 296 S L1 AND L2

L4 1 S IMMUNOASSAY AND L3

L5 374365 S ASSAY?

L6 2 S L5 AND L3

L7 1561736 S PY>1999

L8 159 S L3 NOT L7

=> d scan

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using novel delivery systems for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2

ST bone regeneration bone morphogenetic protein, lactide glycolide copolymer bone morphogenetic protein

IT Thrombus and Blood clot

(osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using poly(lactide-glycolide) for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2)

IT Animal growth regulators

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(bone morphogenetic protein 2, osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using poly(lactide-glycolide) for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2)

IT Bone

(substitute, osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using poly(lactide-glycolide) for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2)

IT 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(crosslinked with calcium; osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using poly(lactide-glycolide) for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2)

IT ***9004-65-3***, Hpmc 26780-50-7, Glycolide-D,L-lactide copolymer

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(osseous regeneration in the rat calvarium using poly(lactide-glycolide) for recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein-2)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide)

microspheres

ST microencapsulation clonazepam polyglycolide polylactide;

microsphere polyester microencapsulation clonazepam

IT ***Microspheres*** (drug delivery systems)

Particle size distribution

Spray drying

(clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide)

microspheres)

IT Biodegradable polymers

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) ***microspheres***)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(diacetone-based; clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) ***microspheres***)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) ***microspheres***)

IT 67-64-1, Acetone, uses 67-66-3, Chloroform, uses 75-09-2, Methylene chloride, uses

RL: NUJ (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide)

microspheres)

IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 1338-43-8, Span 80 1622-61-3, Clonazepam 9002-89-5, PVA ***9004-65-3***, Methocel E5 9005-65-6, Tween 80 26780-50-7, Resomer RG 503H 34346-01-5, Resomer RG 502H

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(clonazepam microencapsulation in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) ***microspheres***)

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IC ICM C08F212-36

ICS C08F002-18

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

TI Manufacture of styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer ***microparticles***
ST styrene copolymer ***microsphere*** manuif, solvent resistant styrene copolymer; divinylbenzene copolymer ***microsphere*** manuif,

polyvinylpyrrolidone polymn styrene divinylbenzene; polymn styrene

divinylbenzene ***microsphere***

IT Alcohols, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(styrene-divinylbenzene polymn. in presence of, for
microspheres)

IT Polymerization

(soln., of styrene with divinylbenzene in acls. cont.
poly(vinylpyrrolidone) or hydroxyalkyl cellulose, for
microspheres)

IT 9003-70-7, Divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer

RL: USES (Uses)

(***microparticles*** , manuf. of solvent-resistant)

IT 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone ***9004-62-0*** , Hydroxyethyl
cellulose ***9004-64-2*** , Hydroxypropyl cellulose

RL: USES (Uses)

(polymn. of styrene with divinylbenzene in presence of, for
microspheres)

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

TI Intranasal mucociliary clearance of putative bioadhesive polymer gels

ST intranasal mucociliary clearance polymer gel

IT Nose

(intranasal mucociliary clearance of bioadhesive polymer gels)

IT Polymers, biological studies

RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

IT (intranasal mucociliary clearance of bioadhesive polymer gels)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(gels, intranasal mucociliary clearance of bioadhesive polymer gels)

IT Nose

(mucosa, intranasal mucociliary clearance of putative bioadhesive
polymer gels)

IT 9004-32-4, Sodium CM-cellulose ***9004-65-3*** , Hydroxypropyl methyl
cellulose 9004-67-5, Methyl cellulose 25322-68-3, PEG 57916-92-4,
Carbopol 934P 84563-76-8, Chitosan glutamate 106392-12-5, Pluronic
F127

RL: BPR (Biological process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(intranasal mucociliary clearance of bioadhesive polymer gels)

IT 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 4740-78-7, 1,3-Dioxan-5-ol
5464-28-8, Glycerin formal

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(intranasal mucociliary clearance of bioadhesive polymer gels)

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

IC ICM C09D005-00

ICS C09D101-08; C09D129-00; C09D133-00

CC 42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

TI Thermal-insulating paint with good light energy reflective and long wave
radiative properties

ST thermal insulating paint acrylic polymer emulsion; bubble structure
retention agent acrylic polymer; ceramic hollow bubble coating filler;
microballoon ceramic particle filler acrylic polymer paint

IT Polyamides, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(acrylic, balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating paint
with good light energy reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT Bentonite, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating paint with good
light energy reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material
use); USES (Uses)

(balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating paint with good
light energy reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT Balloons

Ceramics

Microspheres

(microballoons; thermal-insulating paint with good light energy
reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT Acrylic polymers, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(polyamide-, balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating
paint with good light energy reflective and long wave radiative
properties)

IT Coating materials

(reflective; thermal-insulating paint with good light energy reflective
and long wave radiative properties)

IT Alkyd resins

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(soybean oil-based; thermal-insulating paint with good light energy
reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT Thermal barrier coatings

(thermal-insulating paint with good light energy reflective and long
wave radiative properties)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9004-32-4,
Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. ***9004-62-0***

, Hydroxyethylcellulose
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating paint with good
light energy reflective and long wave radiative properties)

IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(waxes, balloon structure retention agent; thermal-insulating paint
with good light energy reflective and long wave radiative properties)

L8 159 ANSWERS CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
CC 9-7 (Biochemical Methods)

TI A transient entanglement coupling mechanism for DNA separation by
capillary electrophoresis in ultradilute polymer solutions

ST DNA capillary electrophoresis ultradilute polymer soln

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids

RL: PROC (Process)

(sepn. of, by capillary electrophoresis in ultradilute polymer soln.)

IT Electrophoresis and Ionophoresis

(capillary, DNA sepn. by, in ultradilute polymer soln.)

IT ***9004-62-0D***, Hydroxyethyl cellulose, polymers

RL: ANST (Analytical study)

(DNA sepn. in ultradilute solns. of, by capillary electrophoresis)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s (hydroxyethyl or hydroxypropyl) (w) cellulose

73893 HYDROXYETHYL

28173 HYDROXYPROPYL

28599 CELLULOSE

L9 12712 (HYDROXYETHYL OR HYDROXYPROPYL) (W) CELLULOSE

=> ds

DS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter

"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> d his

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L2 28498 S MICROSPHER? OR MICROPARTIC?

L3 296 S L1 AND L2

L4 1 S IMMUNOASSAY AND L3

L5 374365 S ASSAY?

L6 2 S L5 AND L3

L7 1561736 S PY>1999

L8 159 S L3 NOT L7

L9 12712 S (HYDROXYETHYL OR HYDROXYPROPYL) (W) CELLULOSE

=> s l2 and l9

L10 150 L2 AND L9

=> s l2 (3a) l9

L11 32 L2 (3A) L9

=> d ti 1-32

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Spray-dried microparticle compositions for pulmonary delivery

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Process for preparing biodegradable microspheres containing
physiologically active agents

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Microparticulate bisoprolol formulation

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Polymer microspheres and their suspensions with reduced byproduct
particles

L11 ANSWER 5 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Dispersible phospholipid stabilized microparticles

L11 ANSWER 6 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Polymethylmethacrylate microsphere composition for use in plastic surgery

L11 ANSWER 7 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Microparticulate and nanoparticulate polymeric delivery systems

L11 ANSWER 8 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Novel method for obtaining microspheres and resulting products

L11 ANSWER 9 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Cisplatin microspheres for breast cancer therapy

L11 ANSWER 10 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Effervescent microspheres contain an acid and alkaline substance

L11 ANSWER 11 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Prolonged-release microspheres comprising active substance dispersed in
lipophilic matrix

L11 ANSWER 12 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Double-walled microparticles for single shot vaccine

L11 ANSWER 13 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Double-walled microparticles for HBV single shot vaccine

L11 ANSWER 14 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Immunological consequences of nasal drug delivery in dextran
microspheres and ethyl(***hydroxyethyl***) ***cellulose***
in rats

L11 ANSWER 15 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Toxicological aspects of the use of dextran ***microspheres*** and thermogelling ethyl ***hydroxyethyl*** ***cellulose*** (EHEC) as nasal drug delivery systems

L11 ANSWER 16 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Peelable pressure-sensitive adhesive sticks with good coatability

L11 ANSWER 17 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Microparticle pharmaceutical compositions in micellar form

L11 ANSWER 18 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Biodegradable polymer microspheres for controlled release of drugs or hormones

L11 ANSWER 19 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L11 ANSWER 20 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Toner processes.

L11 ANSWER 21 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Preparation of microparticle polymers by radical suspension polymerization

L11 ANSWER 22 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Cosmetic compositions containing microspheres dispersed in aqueous gel

L11 ANSWER 23 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI In vitro evaluation of bioadhesive properties of hydroxypropyl cellulose and carboxymethyl cellulose films and microspheres

L11 ANSWER 24 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical microparticle compositions

L11 ANSWER 25 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Pharmaceutical microspheres containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids

L11 ANSWER 26 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L11 ANSWER 27 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Substrates for ink-jet printing and methods for the formation of images

L11 ANSWER 28 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Waterproofing material for cables and its manufacture

L11 ANSWER 29 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Physicochemical stabilization of lipid microspheres by coating with polysaccharide derivatives

L11 ANSWER 30 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Herbicide microgranules

L11 ANSWER 31 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Polyamide powders with spherical particles

L11 ANSWER 32 OF 32 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Enamel composition

=> s l l l not l7
 L12 23 L11 NOT L7
 => d ti l-23

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Polymethylmethacrylate microsphere composition for use in plastic surgery

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Cisplatin microspheres for breast cancer therapy

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Prolonged-release microspheres comprising active substance dispersed in lipophilic matrix

L12 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Double-walled microparticles for single shot vaccine

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Double-walled microparticles for HBV single shot vaccine

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Immunological consequences of nasal drug delivery in dextran ***microspheres*** and ethyl(***hydroxyethyl***) ***cellulose*** in rats

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Toxicological aspects of the use of dextran ***microspheres*** and thermogelling ethyl ***hydroxyethyl*** ***cellulose*** (EHEC) as nasal drug delivery systems

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Peelable pressure-sensitive adhesive sticks with good coatability

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Biodegradable polymer microspheres for controlled release of drugs or hormones

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Toner processes.

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Preparation of microparticle polymers by radical suspension polymerization

L12 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Cosmetic compositions containing microspheres dispersed in aqueous gel

L12 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI In vitro evaluation of bioadhesive properties of hydroxypropyl cellulose and carboxymethyl cellulose films and microspheres

L12 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Sustained-release pharmaceutical microparticle compositions

L12 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Pharmaceutical microspheres containing digestive enzymes and salts of bile acids

L12 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Compositions of gastric acid-resistant microspheres containing salts of bile acids

L12 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Substrates for ink-jet printing and methods for the formation of images

L12 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Waterproofing material for cables and its manufacture

L12 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Physicochemical stabilization of lipid microspheres by coating with polysaccharide derivatives

L12 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Herbicide microgranules

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Polyamide powders with spherical particles

L12 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Enamel composition

=> d bib abs 12 22

L12 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 122:291803 CA

TI Preparation of microparticle polymers by radical suspension polymerization

IN Georges, Michael K.; Patel, Raj D.

PA Xerox Corp., USA

SO Braz. Pedido PI, 10 pp.

CODEN: BPXXDX

DT Patent

LA Portuguese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI BR 9400671	A	19941025	BR 1994-671	19940224
US 5852140	A	19981222	US 1993-37192	19930325
PRAI US 1993-37192		19930325		

AB The title process consists of free-radical suspension polymn. of monomers

(e.g., styrene) in the presence of free-radical polymn. initiators [e.g.,

benzoyl peroxide, lauryl peroxide, 1,1-bis(tert-butylperoxy)-3,3,5-

trimethylcyclohexane, dicumyl peroxide] and optionally colorants,

water-sol. polymeric stabilizers [e.g., Me cellulose, Et cellulose,

hydroxypropyl cellulose, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer,

poly(acrylic acid), poly(vinyl alc.)] to give polymers with av. diam.

0.1-10 .mu.m, which are useful for powder coating, photoreceptor cleaners,

toners, etc.

L12 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CA COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 107:199779 CA

TI Polyamide powders with spherical particles

IN Watanabe, Tsutomu; Hayashi, Hideki

PA Shinto Paint Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 3 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 62057424	A2	19870313	JP 1985-196702	19850905
JP 04050331	B4	19920814		

AB Title powders useful for powder coatings, cosmetic bases, and solid

lubricants in sliding parts, are prepared by thoroughly dispersing polyamides in 1-8% solutions of hydroxyethyl cellulose (I) in polyhydric alcohols or derivatives thereof at temperatures above the m.p. of the polyamides, cooling to solidify the polyamides, and separating. Thus, 15 g. powder L-21400 (nylon 12) was mixed with a solution of 3.5 g. I (Natosol 250 HR) in 85 g. diethylene glycol, stirred at 200 degrees for 30 min., then cooled with stirring, and vacuum filtered at approximately 100 degrees. The filtered powder was thoroughly washed with EtOH and vacuum dried to obtain 14.9 g. spherical particles 3-50 μ m. in diameter, whereas without the I, the molten polymer agglomerated during cooling to form a solid mass.

$$\Rightarrow \log \text{ hold}$$

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTRY	SINCE FILE SESSION	TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST	37.54	50.33
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DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY SESSION

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 18:06:40 ON 22 MAR 2002

Connection closed by remote host